

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 24, with the following amended paragraph:

--For ease of explanation, the illustrative transmitter 102 may be described in terms of functional blocks, including a quadrature amplitude modulation (QAM) block 108 coupled to an input of the transmitter, an inverse fast Fourier transform (IFFT) block 110 coupled to the QAM block 108, a cyclic prefix (CP) encoder (Add CP) 112 coupled to the IFFT block 110, a modulator 114 coupled to the CP encoder 112, and a real component ($\text{Re}\{\cdot\}$) block 116 coupled to the modulator 114. An output of block 116 forms an output of the transmitter 102. The transmitter 102 is preferably configurable for receiving input samples $\mathbf{D}_{\text{IN}} \underline{D}_{\text{IN}}$ which may comprise payload data from a data source. Although shown as separate functional blocks, at least a portion of one or more of the blocks comprising the transmitter 102 may be combined and/or integrated with one or more other functional blocks, and certain portions of the combined functional blocks may be shared, as will be understood by those skilled in the art.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 11, with the following amended paragraph:

--In the exemplary OFDM receiver 106, the output of the FDQ 132 is fed to the slicer 134, which may comprise, for example, a QAM demodulator. It is to be understood that the demodulation scheme utilized by the slicer 134 is preferably substantially matched to the modulation scheme used in the QAM block 108 of the transmitter 102. The slicer 134 essentially looks at a given received symbol and determines the nearest sample match in an expected constellation. The resulting output comprises a data stream $\mathbf{D}_{\text{OUT}} \underline{D}_{\text{OUT}}$ which is ideally matched to the original input data stream $\mathbf{D}_{\text{IN}} \underline{D}_{\text{IN}}$ presented to the transmitter 102. The output of the FDQ 132 may also be coupled to the CFO estimator 124 such that the CFO estimator 124 is operatively connected in the exemplary receiver 106 in a feedback arrangement. The exemplary receiver 106 may also include a Viterbi decoder (not shown) operatively connected between the FDQ 132 and the slicer 134, assuming a trellis encoder is employed in the transmitter 102.--

Please replace the abstract beginning on page 23, line 6, with the following amended abstract:

--An OFDM receiver ~~comprises~~ includes a demodulator ~~configurable~~ for receiving a passband signal ~~including a plurality of~~ having multiple symbols, ~~at least one or more~~ of the symbols being a reference symbol, and for converting the passband signal to a baseband signal, a CFO compensation circuit ~~configurable~~ for receiving the baseband signal and modifying a phase of the baseband signal in response to a first control signal, a transformation circuit ~~configurable~~ for translating the baseband signal from the CFO compensation circuit into a frequency domain constellation, an equalizer ~~configurable~~ for receiving the frequency domain constellation and modifying the frequency domain constellation based at least in part on the reference symbol, and a CFO estimation circuit ~~operatively coupled between an output of the equalizer and the CFO compensation circuit in a feedback configuration.~~ The CFO estimation circuit is ~~configurable for capable of~~ measuring a difference in phase error between ~~at least two~~ multiple symbols received from the equalizer and ~~for generating the first control signal, the first control signal being which is~~ representative of the measured phase error difference.--